

TAMMANY CHIEFS TURN TO ELLISON

Foley, McAvoy and Hayes
Present Name to Murphy
for Governor.

In their perplexity to find a candidate for Governor, with the purpose of deprecating the stock of Judge Samuel Seabury, Tammany leaders have adopted the name of Ellison. It was then that Warden Osborne's name was suggested, after Senator Robert F. Wagner had declared he would not consent to run. Mr. Murphy said that there would be another state conference here Tuesday, when it was hoped to smooth matters over prior to the Saratoga convention next Friday.

Among the Tammany leaders who went down to see Mr. Murphy yesterday, it was said, Thomas F. Foley, Thomas F. McAvoy and Nicholas J. Hayes, all district leaders close to the Tammany chief. They were understood to have advanced the argument that Ellison would show particular strength because he was counsel for the police-men's organizations in the local department, which have ramifications throughout the state. Politicians who are close to the councils of Tammany Hall were not inclined yesterday to take seriously the suggestion of either Osborne or Ellison.

While the surface indications are that Murphy and his allies throughout the state are irrevocably opposed to Judge Seabury, some of the leaders quietly asserted that the Saratoga conference would endorse either Judge Seabury or Senator Wagner. It is expected that Wagner will take "orders" if it comes to that, although his friends feel that he could not defeat Governor Whitman, and his candidacy would merely mean a sacrifice to the will of expediency of the organization.

MOOSE IS DEAD, ROBINS INSISTS

Progressive Leader Tells
Why He Will Support
Hughes's Candidacy.

CALLS 1912 MOVEMENT
MERELY A PROTEST

Believes That Voters Indicated
Clearly They Did Not Wish
New Party.

"We Progressives stand at the crossroads. I believe in the character and courage of the nominee of the Republican party. He is the most conspicuous example in our history of the possibilities that American politics may hold for success in able and unselfish public service. For myself, I gladly enlist with the great majority of the Progressives of the nation under the leadership of Charles Evans Hughes."

That was the valedictory of Raymond Robins, of Illinois, who was chairman of the Progressive National Convention at Chicago, and is one of the most conspicuous Progressives of the country. Mr. Robins issued a statement yesterday to "the Progressives of the country," explaining why he had decided to support the Republican nominee and urging all Progressives to do likewise.

While Mr. Robins's intention to join the Hughes forces had been known for several days, the Democrats were loath to believe it. They fully expected to have him on the Wilson campaign committee, which is yet unannounced. It was understood at Democratic National headquarters that one of the principal reasons for the delay in announcing the campaign committee, was to make sure, if possible, of Mr. Robins, and one or two other prominent Progressives who have not yet announced their stand.

In his statement Mr. Robins said in part:

How the Party Divided.

"In 1914 we had a real test of the Progressive voters of 1912 and the willingness of the American people to use a new party in the practical solution of the problems of our political life. Generally throughout the nation the Progressive candidates—embracing its most gifted leaders and all generously supported by Colonel Roosevelt and, as a rule, fairly treated by the daily press—ran a bad third. Nearly three-fourths of the Progressive voters of 1912 refused to support the Progressive candidates in 1914.

"The efforts of Colonel Roosevelt's friends to secure his nomination by both the Republican and Progressive conventions was a mere recognition of this fact. Colonel Roosevelt's declaration to run as the Progressive candidate only simply declared his acceptance of the verdict of the voters as delivered by them in the primaries of 1914 and 1916. The refusal of the Progressive National Committee to favor a third ticket candidacy did no more than to make final the judgment entered by the Progressive voters themselves.

Hoped Against Hope.

"While I had hoped against hope that the extraordinary events in this epochal hour might overrule the verdict of the voters, and under the leadership of Colonel Roosevelt the Progressive party might yet dominate the situation, nevertheless, when the Progressive convention had adjourned and the entire situation was considered it was manifest that the end which the voters had decreed had come: that the Progressive party was dead.

"The national conscience now aroused must be made effective. It must develop a national mind that will comprehend our social, industrial and military unpreparedness. It must appreciate the domestic injury and national danger that lie in our lack of a definite foreign policy. It must realize that we will be as unprepared for peace as we are for war. The supreme need in American political life is leadership supported by a voting rank and file that will organize and maintain an adequate, sound, industrial and military preparedness, together with a comprehensive foreign policy.

"The first step in social preparedness is woman suffrage to protect our children and homes from the incompetence, corruption and vice of our municipal housekeeping. We need industrial preparedness, with a programme of standardization in our economic life. For the workers, we need living wages, fair hours of labor, workshop sanitation and fire protection, with accident, sickness, old age and unemployment insurance. Trade agreements and arbitration should take the place of individual exploitation and industrial civil war. For capital, we need the intelligent cooperation of government both at home and abroad.

"We need universal service and military training of the youth of America. This will do more in one generation to break down class and sectional prejudice, develop disciplined, vigorous and efficient citizenship and to unify the diverse groups of our national life in a vital Americanism than all other forces combined.

Hughes as a Leader.

"The present leader of the Republican party won his reputation as the progressive Republican Governor of New York. He there proved himself completely independent of all boss control and demonstrated that he will take advice from many, but dictation from none. His words have been made good by deeds. His leadership is the fruit of Progressive movement in American politics. His nomination was not two hours old when the most resourceful overboard into political oblivion. The forced retirement of William Barnes, Jr., was the 'high sign' to all who wish to know and understand that the control of the Republican party had passed forever from the 'old guard' of 1912. Mr. Hughes's recognition of the Progressives in the appointment of his campaign committee is a guarantee of the good faith in which he appeals for Progressive support."

Horse Rams Car, Many Hurt.

A motorcyclist yesterday frightened a horse driven by Max Schurr, of 899 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn, along Broadway, near the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, and several persons were hurt, none seriously. The horse, owned by the "old guard" of 1912, bumped into a car, and at John Avenue it struck a crowded Reid Avenue car and the crash tossed all the passengers about. The motorman, Charles Brenner, was cut and bruised by broken glass. Schurr was pitched to the pavement and so badly hurt that he was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

WILSON ADVOCATE CHAMPIONS VILLA

"Is Mexico's Strong Man,"
J. Hamilton Lewis Tells
Senate.

PRESIDENT WAS
FOR RECOGNITION

Republican Opposition All That
Prevented It, Speaker
Says.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Aug. 5.—Pancho Villa was held up in the Senate today by Senator Lewis, of Illinois, as the "strong man" who could have brought order out of chaos in Mexico. Republican opposition, amounting to treachery, he said, had prevented this man from being recognized by the Administration.

This was the dramatic climax of Senator Lewis's much heralded defence of the Wilson Mexican policy, in reply to the attack of Governor Hughes in the acceptance speech. His speech, according to Senator Lewis, had been discussed with the President in much detail and approved by Mr. Wilson. Yesterday Joseph Tumulty denied that Mr. Lewis had been authorized to speak for the President. To-day, however, during his speech and during Senator Fall's bitter reply, Secretary of the Interior Lane sat in the gallery to see what was the effect of the arguments.

In replying to Senator Lewis, Mr. Fall recited a long list of outrages in Mexico in which American citizens had been killed, American women attacked and American property confiscated or destroyed.

"While the defence of the Wilson Administration's Mexican policy is unique," said Senator Fall, "the most astounding thing in it is the revelation that at one time the Administration was prepared to recognize Villa.

Fall Attacks Wilson Policy.

"You defend Wilson for refusing to recognize Huerta, whom you describe as a murderer, and you denounce the Republicans for preventing Wilson from recognizing Villa, whom you and your President at the time knew to be a murderer, a liar, a thief, an assassin for hire, and the most vicious character in all Mexico."

Senator Fall asserted that Wilson's Mexican policy was the cause of all the troubles of the United States in connection with the European war.

"When," he asked, "have you or your President ever taken one step to protect the lives of Americans—I do not say their property—in Mexico? When

have you ever demanded reparation for the killing of those Americans who have been slain in Mexico? When have you ever wreaked vengeance on those who have attacked American women? Will the distinguished and learned Senator from Illinois answer that question? No, he cannot; and it was just by reason of the attitude of Wilson toward Mexico that Germany knew when you told her you would hold her to strict accountability in the case of injury to Americans in her submarine warfare that you lied. When have you obtained from Germany that strict accountability of which you so boastfully talked?

At this point Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, the Republican leader of the Senate, interrupted Senator Fall to ask how many Americans had been killed in Mexico.

"According to a list which I have personally verified," replied Senator Fall, "267 Americans have been killed. Other lists run the number up over 500."

Blames G. O. P. for Massacre.

In his speech, Senator Lewis denounced Republican strictures upon the Administration's Mexican policy as "treasonable." He charged that the refusal of the Republican platform to recognize Villa was responsible for the massacre of troops at Carrizal.

"Not until the captains of the Republican party shot at the President in casting interference in the internal affairs of Mexico did the Mexican outlaws shoot at the soldiers of the American President," he said. The platform declaration Senator Lewis characterized as a "summons to Carrizal and Villa to revenge the entrance of American soldiers into Mexico and the interference of America in her internal affairs."

"It was the Republican convention," said Mr. Lewis, "which slew the soldiers at Carrizal."

"Revolt against the government at Washington as to Mexico—that is the issue," he declared. "Denounce the President as to Mexico—that is the issue. Make contemptible your own country before the world when ever you can—for that is the issue. Humiliate your fellow man by holding his country and his President up before the world as unworthy the support of his countrymen or the respect of foreigners."

**FULL COURT TO HEAR
THE NEW HAVEN CASE**

Judge Crosby Refers Back
\$102,000,000 Suit.

Boston, Aug. 5.—The full bench of the State Supreme Court will be called upon again to determine the merits of the suit for recovery of \$102,000,000 from former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for alleged improper expenditures from 1904 to 1909. Judge Crosby, it was announced today, has referred back to the full bench the bill and demurrers and special pleadings in the suit, which was brought by trustees of the will of Olea Bull Vaughn and other minority stockholders of the road.

The plaintiffs contend that the directors made vast expenditures unwisely and without authority in the purchase of steam and electric railway lines and steamship enterprises in an effort to effect a monopoly of transportation in New England.

CRANE ELBOWS HITCHCOCK OUT

Ex-Postmaster General
Will Not Get Place as
Western Manager.

BAY STATE LEADER
HELD RESPONSIBLE

Herbert Parsons, Too, Is Blamed
for a Share in Having Ken-
tucky Man Chosen.

It was virtually decided yesterday, before William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, left for Chicago with Mr. Hughes, that A. T. Hart, Republican National Committeeman from Kentucky, would be named as manager of the Western campaign headquarters at Chicago, according to a report at Republican headquarters. Mr. Willcox would make no announcement in the matter, he said, until he reached Chicago.

The decision was reached, it was understood, after a conference yesterday between Mr. Hughes and W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts. The Republican candidate sent for Chairman Willcox after he had talked with ex-Senator Crane, and they conferred at length at the Hotel Astor. Mr. Hughes later visited national headquarters and bade the campaign staff goodbye.

The friends of Frank H. Hitchcock, ex-Postmaster General, were known to be making a desperate fight to land him in the Chicago position, and intended to carry the conflict to Chicago and work for him, right up to the last minute. Chairman Willcox has been besieged with requests from prominent Republicans in the West urging Hitchcock for the place, and at times the pressure has been exceedingly strong.

Crane Opposed to Hitchcock.

The opposition to Hitchcock has been equally determined, including, besides ex-Senator Crane, Senator Reed Smoot, Charles H. Warren, of Michigan, and Herbert Parsons, National Committeeman from New York. The opposition has not been based so much on Mr. Hitchcock's work at the Chicago convention for Mr. Hughes, while still a justice of the Supreme Court, as on old scores dating back to the Taft campaign of 1908, which Mr. Hitchcock managed.

Some of the Republican leaders are eagerly looking forward to Mr. Hughes's Western trip as a means of speeding up the preliminary campaign. There was some color given to report from Washington yesterday that a few of the experienced Republican campaigners felt that the early progress of the campaign needed acceleration.

Chairman Willcox said yesterday

that he would follow the usual custom and appoint an advisory committee of a dozen or fifteen prominent Republicans, from various parts of the country, with whom he would consult on campaign matters. He said he had not given the matter and particular consideration so far and could not say yet whom he would select as members of the committee. It is not likely that any of the so-called "old guard" will be conspicuously identified with the committee. Some of the local men mentioned for membership are William Loeb, Jr., Colonel Roosevelt's secretary when he was President; George B. Cortelyou and Charles D. Miller, former chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Changes in Western Tour.

One or two changes have been made in the Hughes itinerary. It has been arranged for the candidate to make a speech in San Diego while in California. Another change, which is expected, the itinerary will be moved forward one day. Mr. Willcox said the changes were suggested to suit peculiar local conditions. Herbert Parsons and Justice John C. Clark, who was appointed to the Supreme Court by Governor Whitman last January, among those who conferred with Chairman Willcox before he left the city. Mr. Willcox said he would remain in Chicago two or three days, stopping in Niagara Falls on the way until tomorrow.

A telegram signed by Clinton Arnold, of Pennsylvania, was given out at Republican headquarters, which stated that three-fourths of the Presidential electors chosen in 1912, representing the Progressive party, had united in a letter endorsing Mr. Hughes's candidacy.

**WILSON NOTIFICATION
MAY BE ON SEPTEMBER 2**

Chairman McCormick Says It
Depends on Congress.

Chairman Vance McCormick, of the Democratic national committee, left last night for his home in Harrisburg. On his way back Monday he will stop at a fine Washington and confer with President Wilson. He is expected upon his return to this city to announce the Democratic campaign committee, which has been hanging fire for some time.

Commenting on the impression made by the Hughes speech of acceptance in the West, Mr. McCormick said yesterday he had received a telegram from a California Republican, whose name he would not divulge, which concluded with "Mr. Justice Hughes has apparently written a dissenting opinion."

The chairman said he would make it his business while in Washington to ascertain just when Congress will adjourn. If the date is beyond September 1, he said, he will immediately settle upon some date for the notification ceremony at Long Branch, but if adjournment is postponed much more the date of the ceremonies will be fixed irrespective of Congress.

Mr. McCormick visited the Hotel Astor yesterday to confer with a delegation of suffragists, with whom he had an appointment. He declined later to discuss the conference. Although Mr. Hughes and Chairman Willcox, of the Republican national committee, were in the hotel at the time, Mr. McCormick saw neither of them.

CRANE ELBOWS HITCHCOCK OUT

Ex-Postmaster General
Will Not Get Place as
Western Manager.

BAY STATE LEADER
HELD RESPONSIBLE

Herbert Parsons, Too, Is Blamed
for a Share in Having Ken-
tucky Man Chosen.

It was virtually decided yesterday, before William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, left for Chicago with Mr. Hughes, that A. T. Hart, Republican National Committeeman from Kentucky, would be named as manager of the Western campaign headquarters at Chicago, according to a report at Republican headquarters. Mr. Willcox would make no announcement in the matter, he said, until he reached Chicago.

The decision was reached, it was understood, after a conference yesterday between Mr. Hughes and W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts. The Republican candidate sent for Chairman Willcox after he had talked with ex-Senator Crane, and they conferred at length at the Hotel Astor. Mr. Hughes later visited national headquarters and bade the campaign staff goodbye.

The friends of Frank H. Hitchcock, ex-Postmaster General, were known to be making a desperate fight to land him in the Chicago position, and intended to carry the conflict to Chicago and work for him, right up to the last minute. Chairman Willcox has been besieged with requests from prominent Republicans in the West urging Hitchcock for the place, and at times the pressure has been exceedingly strong.

Crane Opposed to Hitchcock.

The opposition to Hitchcock has been equally determined, including, besides ex-Senator Crane, Senator Reed Smoot, Charles H. Warren, of Michigan, and Herbert Parsons, National Committeeman from New York. The opposition has not been based so much on Mr. Hitchcock's work at the Chicago convention for Mr. Hughes, while still a justice of the Supreme Court, as on old scores dating back to the Taft campaign of 1908, which Mr. Hitchcock managed.

Some of the Republican leaders are eagerly looking forward to Mr. Hughes's Western trip as a means of speeding up the preliminary campaign. There was some color given to report from Washington yesterday that a few of the experienced Republican campaigners felt that the early progress of the campaign needed acceleration.

Chairman Willcox said yesterday

that he would follow the usual custom and appoint an advisory committee of a dozen or fifteen prominent Republicans, from various parts of the country, with whom he would consult on campaign matters. He said he had not given the matter and particular consideration so far and could not say yet whom he would select as members of the committee. It is not likely that any of the so-called "old guard" will be conspicuously identified with the committee. Some of the local men mentioned for membership are William Loeb, Jr., Colonel Roosevelt's secretary when he was President; George B. Cortelyou and Charles D. Miller, former chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Changes in Western Tour.

One or two changes have been made in the Hughes itinerary. It has been arranged for the candidate to make a speech in San Diego while in California. Another change, which is expected, the itinerary will be moved forward one day. Mr. Willcox said the changes were suggested to suit peculiar local conditions. Herbert Parsons and Justice John C. Clark, who was appointed to the Supreme Court by Governor Whitman last January, among those who conferred with Chairman Willcox before he left the city. Mr. Willcox said he would remain in Chicago two or three days, stopping in Niagara Falls on the way until tomorrow.

A telegram signed by Clinton Arnold, of Pennsylvania, was given out at Republican headquarters, which stated that three-fourths of the Presidential electors chosen in 1912, representing the Progressive party, had united in a letter endorsing Mr. Hughes's candidacy.

**WILSON NOTIFICATION
MAY BE ON SEPTEMBER 2**

Chairman McCormick Says It
Depends on Congress.

Chairman Vance McCormick, of the Democratic national committee, left last night for his home in Harrisburg. On his way back Monday he will stop at a fine Washington and confer with President Wilson. He is expected upon his return to this city to announce the Democratic campaign committee, which has been hanging fire for some time.

Commenting on the impression made by the Hughes speech of acceptance in the West, Mr. McCormick said yesterday he had received a telegram from a California Republican, whose name he would not divulge, which concluded with "Mr. Justice Hughes has apparently written a dissenting opinion."

The chairman said he would make it his business while in Washington to ascertain just when Congress will adjourn. If the date is beyond September 1, he said, he will immediately settle upon some date for the notification ceremony at Long Branch, but if adjournment is postponed much more the date of the ceremonies will be fixed irrespective of Congress.

Mr. McCormick visited the Hotel Astor yesterday to confer with a delegation of suffragists, with whom he had an appointment. He declined later to discuss the conference. Although Mr. Hughes and Chairman Willcox, of the Republican national committee, were in the hotel at the time, Mr. McCormick saw neither of them.

VERY UNUSUAL SALE OF STERLING PLAYERPIANOS

REASONS: We must dispose of these Playerpianos before our new Models come in for the Fall.

While the internal and external changes in the new instruments are slight they are enough to conflict with the sale of the older instruments if occupying space on the floor—which space we cannot afford.

The essential features are the same and we give the usual broad guarantee on every instrument sold.

We list them by style and price so that any one can actually trace the genuine reductions and be sure of getting values that are really extraordinary.

You will have our usual liberal terms of payment, with every feature of the Sterling Service to make your purchase a pleasure and satisfaction.

We cannot say too much to urge our friends to profit by this opportunity in the market for a Playerpiano.

1 Sterling, style 40, Mahogany case, large size. \$330 each
1 Sterling, style 40, Mahogany case, large size. \$330 each

Note: These instruments contain player actions that have been reconstructed to play 88-note music. Original price \$650.

1 Sterling, style 41, Mahogany case, large size. \$365 each
1 Sterling, style 41, Mahogany case, large size. \$365 each

Note: These two instruments have also been reconstructed as above, but a little different case design. Original price \$725.

1 Sterling, style 46, Mahogany case, combination player, plays both 65 and 88 note. \$345
1 Sterling, style 46, Mahogany case, combination player, plays both 65 and 88 note. \$345

Note: We have discontinued this style player, which sold when new for \$750.

1 Sterling, style 46, Mission case; combination plays both 65 and 88 note. \$335
1 Sterling, style 46, Mission case; combination plays both 65 and 88 note. \$335

Note: Style has been discontinued. Was used for demonstrating. Original price \$750.

1 Sterlitone, 88-note, Mission case. \$375 each
1 Sterlitone, 88-note, Mission case. \$375 each
1 Sterlitone, 88-note, Mission case. \$375 each
1 Sterlitone, 88-note, Mission case. \$375 each

Note: These instruments are made up in unique bungalow mission cases of various shades. Especially designed for small music rooms in apartments or bungalow cottages. We have only these 4 to sell at this unusual price. Regular price \$525.

1 Sterling, style 45, large size, Mahogany case. \$495 each
1 Sterling, style 45, large size, Mahogany case. \$495 each
1 Sterling, style 45, large size, Mahogany case. \$495 each
1 Sterling, style 45, large size, Oak case. \$495 each
1 Sterling, style 45, large size, Oak case. \$495 each

Note: This group of 5 Players are straight 88-note instruments, all in first class condition, and contain all the features of the later models, with the exception of a few minor changes in action. Thoroughly guaranteed. Regular price now \$725.

1 Sterling, style 19, dull finish, Mahogany case, straight 88-note action. \$465
1 Sterling, style 19, dull finish, Mahogany case, straight 88-note action. \$465

Note: This instrument is a medium size and is only wareroom used. It is same in design and features as the present style, except a change in action construction. The original price \$625.

1 Sterling, style 45, Burl Walnut. \$550 each
1 Sterling, style 45, Burl Walnut. \$550 each

Note: These two instruments are straight 88-note players, fitted with automatic tracker devices, and in handsome walnut cases. A little change in action construction in 1917 models is reason for special price. Regular price when new \$725.

1 Sterling, style 45, Burl Walnut. \$525 each
1 Sterling, style 45, Burl Walnut. \$525 each

Note: These instruments are duplicates of the two above in every detail, but have been on the wareroom floor a little longer. A-1 condition and fully guaranteed. Original price \$725.

1 Mendelssohn, style 26, Mahogany case. \$325
1 Mendelssohn, style 26, Mahogany case. \$325

Note: Large size instrument of our own make. Contains same 88-note action as the above-named STERLINGS. This instrument has been exchanged for a STERLING grand piano. Original price \$575.

1 Richardson, medium size, Mahogany case. \$295
1 Richardson, medium size, Mahogany case. \$295

Note: Straight 88-note standard action (not our make) in A-1 condition, fully guaranteed. Original price \$395.

1 Mason, Mahogany case, medium size. \$305
1 Mason, Mahogany case, medium size. \$305

Note: Straight 88-note action, equipped with transporting tracker, enabling one to change key. Original price \$425.

The Sterling Piano Co.

Telephone 5600 Main Manufacturers Open Evenings by Appointment
Wholesale and Retail Warehouses: STERLING BUILDING,
618-520 Fulton Street, Corner of Hanover Place, Brooklyn

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street Bet. 5th and 6th Avenues, New York West Forty-third Street

End of Season Clearance of Women's Apparel

Which will be closed out regardless of cost

Smart Dresses, Originally \$19.75 to 45.00, \$7.50 to 19.50	Simple Dresses, Originally \$8.50, at \$3.50	Dainty Dresses, Originally \$9.75 to 11.50, at \$5.00	Women's Skirts Originally \$2.25 to 6.50, \$1.50 to 3.75
Tailored Suits of linen, ratine, Palm Beach cloth and crash, Formerly \$18.50 to 29.50	5.00 to 15.00	Beach and Sport Coats, of choice materials, desirable styles, Formerly \$10.50 and 19.50	\$5.00, 9.50
Women's Suits, of white serge, pongee, taffetas and worsteds, Formerly \$19.75 to 69.50	\$9.75 to 25.00	Coats for Traveling or Motor Wear, in a variety of warmth-without-weight materials, Formerly up to \$32.50	\$15.00

Crepe de Chine Blouses On the Main Floor, that were regularly \$2.95. at \$1.95 Unusual values in embroi- dered or tailored models, in white and flesh. Also Women's Lingerie Blouses Formerly \$2.95 to 6.75 \$1.45, 1.90 to 3.75	Women's Summer Porch Dresses An Absolute Clearance on the Second Floor, at \$1.10, 2.50 & 3.50 Our entire stock of serviceable models, in the newest popular styles and materials, including voiles, novelty and striped dimities and tissues, effec- tively combined with other fabrics. Heretofore up to \$6.75	Women's Undergarments Monday, Second Floor, priced extremely low at 89c Included are exceedingly good values in attractive Nainsook Night Gowns, Combinations, Envelope Chemises and Cambric Top Petticoats, in a wide range of models.
---	---	--

Half Yearly Clearance of Misses' and Girls' Apparel

Featuring unusually large and drastic price reductions in our entire stock.

Misses' High Cost Suits, including two and three-piece models, of serge com- bined with charmeuse also taffeta, poplin, Poirer twills and serge; Regularly up to \$98.00.	\$25.00	Misses' Smart Sport Coats, Regularly up to \$25.00,	\$8.50
Misses' Serge and Gabardine Suits, Regularly up to \$45.00,	\$10.00	Misses' White Dresses, Regularly up to \$27.50, at	\$5.00 to 12.50
Misses' Summer Dresses, Regularly up to \$18.75, at	\$2.75 & 5.00	Girls' Fancy Summer Dresses, Regularly up to \$8.75,	\$2.00
Misses' Tub Skirts, Regularly up to \$9.75, at	\$2.00 & 5.00		